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Administrative and budgetary aspects of the financing of the United Nations peacekeeping operations

Financing of the United Nations Mission in Liberia

Budget performance for the period 1 July 2010 to 30 June 2011 and proposed budget for the period from 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013 of the United Nations Mission in Liberia

Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

Appropriation for 2010/11	$524,000,000
Expenditure for 2010/11	$512,208,200
Unencumbered balance for 2010/11	$11,791,800
Appropriation for 2011/12	$525,559,900
Projected expenditure for 2011/12[a]	$525,559,800
Estimated unencumbered balance for 2011/12[a]	$100
Proposal submitted by the Secretary-General for 2012/13	$502,224,000
Recommendation of the Advisory Committee for 2012/13	$502,224,000

[a] Estimates as at 31 January 2012 (see annex I).

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I. Introduction

1. **The Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions recommends the approval of the Secretary-General's proposals for the United Nations Mission in Liberia (UNMIL) for the period from 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013,[1] and has made observations, where appropriate, in the paragraphs below.**

2. The report of the Advisory Committee on cross-cutting issues related to peacekeeping operations is contained in document A/66/718. In the present report, the Committee deals with resources and other items that relate specifically to UNMIL.

3. In considering the proposals made by the Secretary-General in his report on the budget for UNMIL for the period from 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013 (A/66/691), the Advisory Committee has taken into account the recommendations contained in the report of the Board of Auditors on the United Nations peacekeeping operations for the 12-month period from 1 July 2010 to 30 June 2011 (A/66/5 (Vol. II), chap. II), as referred to in paragraph 53 below. In addition, the report of the Advisory Committee on the Board's report on the accounts of the United Nations peacekeeping operations is contained in document A/66/719. **The Advisory Committee continues to stress the value of the findings of the Board of Auditors and reiterates the need for the implementation of its recommendations within the time frames specified by the Secretary-General.**

4. The documents reviewed and those used for background by the Advisory Committee in its consideration of the financing of UNMIL are listed at the end of the present report.

II. Budget performance for the period from 1 July 2010 to 30 June 2011

5. In its resolution 64/280, the General Assembly appropriated an amount of $524,000,000 gross ($511,194,800 net) for the maintenance of UNMIL for the period from 1 July 2010 to 30 June 2011. Expenditures for the period totalled $512,208,200 gross ($500,094,000 net). The resulting unencumbered balance of $11,791,800 gross ($11,100,800 net) represents, in gross terms, 2.3 per cent of the appropriation. A detailed analysis of variances is provided in section IV of the relevant performance report (A/66/602).

6. Underexpenditures were incurred under, inter alia:

(a) International staff ($8,690,700, or 9.4 per cent), owing primarily to the discontinuation, effective 1 September 2010, of the payment of hazardous duty station allowance Mission-wide, as well as to a higher-than-budgeted vacancy rate;

(b) National staff ($1,692,800, or 9.2 per cent), owing primarily to reduced requirements for national staff salaries as a result of lower-than-budgeted within-grade levels, as well as to the discontinuation, effective 1 September 2010, of the payment of hazardous duty station allowance Mission-wide;

[1] With the exception of his proposal relating to the permanent reassignment of six posts to the Human Resources Management Section, which does not have budgetary implications (see paras. 35 and 36 of the present report).

(c) United Nations Volunteers ($1,951,400, or 15.9 per cent), owing primarily to the higher-than-budgeted vacancy rate combined with the discontinuation, effective 1 September 2010, of the payment of hazardous duty station allowance Mission-wide;

(d) Government-provided personnel ($361,900, or 21.8 per cent), owing primarily to the higher-than-budgeted vacancy rate combined with lower travel costs resulting from the extended tours of duty of a number of corrections officers;

(e) Consultants ($390,900, or 30.2 per cent), owing primarily to reduced requirements for training and non-training consultancy services, owing to the decision to use in-house or United Nations system expertise for certain activities and the cancellation of some planned activities;

(f) Official travel ($592,000 or 21.9 per cent), owing primarily to reduced requirements for daily subsistence allowance, reduced requirements for travel to Sierra Leone on account of the repatriation of the military guard force at the Special Court for Sierra Leone, and the reduced need for administrative and technical support in respect of UNMIL troops temporarily deployed to Côte d'Ivoire;

(g) Medical ($3,005,800, or 28.8 per cent), owing primarily to reduced requirements for self-sustainment equipment and medical supplies.

7. The above-mentioned underexpenditures were offset in part by additional requirements under:

(a) Facilities and infrastructure ($2,624,900, or 5.7 per cent), owing primarily to additional requirements for (i) petrol, oil and lubricants, as a result of the higher-than-budgeted price of diesel fuel; (ii) spare parts and supplies, as a result of the increased cost of maintaining the Mission's equipment and facilities, many of which had exceeded their useful life, as well as the need to refurbish supply roads; (iii) security services, as a result of the higher-than-budgeted cost of residential security for military observers, staff officers, United Nations police and corrections officers; (iv) water purification equipment, owing to the acquisition of two waste treatment plants; (v) water and septic tanks, owing to the increased need for such tanks in connection with the Mission's environmental mitigation plan; (vi) field defence supplies, in order to ensure compliance with minimum operating security standards; (vii) construction services, owing to the higher-than-anticipated cost of refurbishment and construction of camps; and (viii) the unplanned acquisition of office furniture at higher-than-budgeted unit costs;

(b) Ground transportation ($3,141,700, or 28.5 per cent), owing primarily to additional requirements for (i) petrol, oil and lubricants, as a result of the higher-than-budgeted cost of diesel fuel; (ii) spare parts, as a result of higher market prices; and (iii) the higher cost of the maintenance of the Mission's aged vehicle fleet;

(c) Air transportation ($4,305,000, or 7.1 per cent), owing primarily to additional requirements for (i) petrol, oil and lubricants, as a result of the higher-than-budgeted cost of aviation fuel; (ii) the rental and operation of the Mission's fleet of helicopters, as a result of the short-term rental of two commercial helicopters to replace two military-style helicopters temporarily deployed to Côte d'Ivoire (see para. 11 below); and (iii) the recording of charges for the 2009/10 financial period in the 2010/11 period as a result of the late submissions of invoices.

8. In paragraph 12 of the performance report, the Secretary-General indicates that during the reporting period, UNMIL provided support to the National Election

Commission and national stakeholders in preparation for the 2011 referendum and presidential and legislative elections. The Advisory Committee notes from the report that the Mission provided logistical support for the delivery of voter registration materials to remote locations during the voter registration period in January and February 2011 and assisted the Liberia National Police in developing an integrated security and contingency plan. The Committee was informed, during its consideration of the Secretary-General's report, that the successful conduct of free, fair and peaceful elections constituted one of the Mission's key transition benchmarks (see para. 20 below). The Committee was also informed that UNMIL had played a particularly crucial role during protests in the run-up to the second round of voting in November 2011, when it had intervened decisively to de-escalate tensions.

9. The Advisory Committee notes from the results-based-budgeting frameworks for the performance reporting period that under component 3, rule of law, a number of planned indicators of achievement and planned outputs under expected accomplishment 3.1 (progress towards protection of human rights, fundamental freedoms and national reconciliation in Liberia) were not achieved. The Committee also notes from paragraph 14 of the report that while the Independent National Commission on Human Rights was established in October 2010, its functioning has been limited owing to a lack of resources and internal divisions. Upon enquiry, the Committee was informed that the Commission operated in a challenging environment in which it was difficult to maintain its independence and implement its mandate. As such, international support and assistance from UNMIL were key to countering the risk of interference with the Commission and supporting its development into Liberia's leading national human rights presence. UNMIL played a dual role in that regard, providing technical advice and support to the Commission as well as assisting it with international contacts. However, the internal divisions within the Commission had slowed down the delivery of the Mission's planned technical assistance, delayed the completion and full ownership of two consultancies facilitated by the Mission and compelled it to dedicate greater staff time than planned to the Commission's work. **The Advisory Committee emphasizes the important role of national human rights institutions and encourages the Mission to continue to provide the Independent National Commission on Human Rights with the assistance that it needs in order to fully implement its mandate.**

10. On a related matter, the Advisory Committee also notes from the above-mentioned results-based-budgeting frameworks that one of the planned indicators of achievement for the performance reporting period reads "Independent National Commission on Human Rights achieves full compliance with the Paris Principles". **The Committee takes the view that since it is the responsibility of a third-party entity to determine whether national human rights institutions comply with the Paris Principles, this indicator of achievement should not have been included in the framework, as it relates to an activity for which the Mission cannot be held accountable.** The Advisory Committee comments further on the issue of results-based-budgeting frameworks in its report on cross-cutting issues (A/66/718).

11. In paragraphs 15, 16 and 19 of his report on the budget (A/66/691), the Secretary-General refers to the unforeseen effects of the post-electoral crisis in Côte d'Ivoire and its humanitarian and security ramifications for the implementation of the UNMIL budget for 2010/11. He indicates that pursuant to Security Council resolutions 1951 (2010), 1962 (2010), 1967 (2011), 1968 (2011) and 1992 (2011), UNMIL provided critical logistical and security support to the United Nations

Operation in Côte d'Ivoire (UNOCI) through the deployment of three infantry companies and one aviation company with two military utility helicopters and three armed helicopters with crews. Resources were also shifted to strengthen military and foot patrols and to redeploy military and United Nations police personnel along Liberia's eastern border with Côte d'Ivoire, and UNMIL also supported the Emergency Response Unit of the Liberia National Police and the border operations of security agencies. In addition, UNMIL provided humanitarian assistance to approximately 175,000 refugees, both within Côte d'Ivoire and along the borders of Liberia. The Advisory Committee notes that the unplanned activities carried out by the Mission in response to the events in Côte d'Ivoire are reflected in significant variations in the planned outputs set out in the results-based-budgeting frameworks for the performance reporting period, in particular under component 1, security sector. **The Advisory Committee commends UNMIL for the support that it provided to UNOCI during the post-electoral crisis in Côte d'Ivoire.**

12. The comments of the Advisory Committee regarding the information presented in the performance report on individual objects of expenditure can be found, where relevant, in the discussion of the proposed budget for the period from 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013 in section IV below.

III. Financial position and information on performance for the current period

13. The Advisory Committee was informed that as at 7 March 2012, a total of $5,517,471,400 had been assessed on Member States in respect of UNMIL since its inception. Payments received as at the same date amounted to $5,355,569,200, leaving an outstanding balance of $161,902,200. The Advisory Committee was also informed that as at 31 December 2011, $29,303,900 was owed for troops and $53,407,000 for contingent-owned equipment. As at 5 March 2012, taking into account a three-month operating reserve of $83,009,100 (excluding reimbursements for troop-contributing countries), the Mission had a cash balance of $171,100,000. The remaining cash balance of $88,090,900 is sufficient to allow for the reimbursement of troop-contributing countries at the next payment.

14. With regard to death and disability compensation, the Advisory Committee was informed that as at 28 February 2012, $3,904,000 had been paid in respect of 114 claims since the inception of the Mission. Six claims were pending. **The Advisory Committee expects that the outstanding death and disability claims will be settled expeditiously.**

15. The Advisory Committee was informed that as at 31 January 2012, the human resources incumbency for UNMIL for the period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012 was as follows:

Category	*Authorized*[a]	*Encumbered*	*Vacancy rate (percentage)*
Military observers	133	133	—
Military contingent personnel	7 819	7 812	0.1
United Nations police	498	443	11.0
Formed police unit personnel	845	845	—
Government-provided personnel	32	26	18.8
Posts			
International staff	515	478	7.2
National staff			
National Professional Officers	66	52	21.2
National General Service staff	996	944	5.2
General temporary assistance			
International staff	2	2	—
National staff	1	1	—
United Nations Volunteers	237	220	7.2

[a] Represents the highest authorized strength for the period.

16. The Advisory Committee was provided with a table showing current and projected expenditures for the period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012 (see annex I). Expenditures for the period as at 31 January 2012 amounted to $313,022,000 gross. At the end of the current financial period, estimated total expenditures would amount to $525,559,800 against the appropriation of $525,559,900, leaving a projected unencumbered balance of $100.

IV. Proposed budget for the period from 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013

A. Mandate and planned results

17. The mandate of UNMIL was established by the Security Council in its resolution 1509 (2003). The most recent extension of the mandate, until 30 September 2012, was authorized by the Council in its resolution 2008 (2011).

18. The Mission is mandated to help the Security Council achieve the overall objective of advancing the peace process in Liberia. The related planning assumptions and mission support initiatives for the budget period are described in paragraphs 8 to 28 of the Secretary-General's report on the budget (A/66/691). As indicated in paragraph 8 of the report, while the overall situation in Liberia remains stable, if peace is to be fully consolidated, continued progress is needed in a number of critical areas, including the rule of law; security sector reform, particularly with respect to the strengthening of State institutions; and national reconciliation. Consequently, during the 2012/13 period the Mission will, inter alia, continue to assist the Government in developing the judicial and legal sectors and assuming greater responsibility for the corrections sector. In collaboration with the United Nations country team, UNMIL will support the Government's initiatives to foster good

governance and national reconciliation, including through the implementation of the poverty reduction strategy II. The Mission will also continue to carry out human rights protection, promotion and monitoring activities and to support the Government's efforts to promote gender equality and to counter sexual and gender-based violence. In addition, in order to respond to the security and humanitarian challenges resulting from the 2011 post-electoral crisis in Côte d'Ivoire, the Mission will, within its existing resources, support United Nations agencies in stabilizing the countries bordering Côte d'Ivoire through the delivery of humanitarian assistance and the facilitation of increased coordination between Liberian and Ivorian stakeholders to ensure a comprehensive response to the cross-border movement of refugees.

19. With specific reference to the security sector, it is indicated in paragraph 9 of the Secretary-General's report on the budget that pursuant to Security Council resolution 2008 (2011), UNMIL will continue to work with the Government to accelerate progress in planning for the security transition, including putting forth proposals with respect to a joint transition plan for the phased transfer of responsibility for internal security from the Mission to the appropriate national authorities. The security transition plan is expected to be finalized and implemented during the 2012/13 period. During that period, as indicated in paragraph 12 of the report, UNMIL will also continue to support the building of police infrastructure, the finalization and implementation of the national security strategy and architecture and targeted training and mentoring of the troops and specialized units of the Armed Forces of Liberia, including the development of the coastguard. During its consideration of the Secretary-General's proposals, the Advisory Committee was informed that building the capacity of Liberia's security agencies would have limited impact if the other components of the rule of law sector were not also strengthened. Consequently, during the budget period UNMIL would also support the Government in the development and operation of five proposed justice and security hubs. The hubs were designed to deliver justice and provide security throughout Liberia and were seen by the Government as an essential component of the planning and preparation for the Mission's transition.

20. The Advisory Committee notes from paragraph 25 of the Secretary-General's report on the budget that at the time of its drafting, early in February, the Secretary-General was planning, in accordance with Security Council resolution 2008 (2011) and after the inauguration of the elected Government, to deploy a technical assessment mission to Liberia that would focus on the security transition and also develop detailed proposals for the next stages of the Mission's drawdown, based on a thorough review of progress made towards the transition benchmarks (see S/2011/72, annex), with a view to providing timelines and recommendations for the further reduction of the Mission's military component. Upon enquiry, the Committee was informed that the technical assessment mission had completed its work at the end of February and that the Secretary-General would submit a report to the Security Council for its consideration by 30 April 2012. The Committee was also informed that the assessment, which was based on a careful evaluation of the security situation in Liberia, was designed to analyse various transition reconfiguration strategies for UNMIL following the 2011 elections. A key focus was the readiness of the national authorities for the handover of security responsibilities, the ability of national institutions to maintain law and order and to control and secure borders, and the extension of State authority throughout the country. **The Advisory Committee expects that the General Assembly will be informed at the earliest opportunity**

of the financial and administrative implications for the 2012/13 period arising from any decision of the Security Council with respect to the technical assessment mission. Should those financial and administrative implications be significant, the Secretary-General should consider submitting a revised budget to cover the Mission's requirements for the remainder of the 2012/13 financial period.

21. Information on regional mission cooperation is provided in paragraphs 29 and 30 of the Secretary-General's report on the budget. The Secretary-General indicates that in view of the fragile political and security environment in the subregion, and as mandated by the Security Council, UNMIL will continue to strengthen inter-mission cooperation with UNOCI to regularly coordinate strategies and operations near the Liberia-Côte d'Ivoire border. The Mission will also continue its joint patrols with the Governments of Guinea and Sierra Leone to mitigate subregional threats and support the joint initiative of the Economic Community of West African States and the United Nations Office for West Africa (UNOWA) to address those challenges.

22. The Advisory Committee notes from paragraph 30 of the Secretary-General's report that, beginning in the 2012/13 period, the West African missions are establishing a regional aviation safety coordination office to be initially managed from UNMIL using existing aviation safety personnel. The Committee was informed, upon enquiry, that consideration was still being given to whether the coordination office would form part of the existing Regional Aviation Safety Office for West Africa, which has its headquarters at UNMIL, or whether it would be established as a separate, stand-alone entity. **The Advisory Committee welcomes this initiative and looks forward to receiving more detailed information on the operation of the new office in the context of the performance report for the 2012/13 period.**

23. **The Advisory Committee commends the Mission for the good level of cooperation that it maintains with other United Nations entities in the region, and continues to support the initiatives being implemented in that regard.** The Committee notes, in this context, that the proposed concept of a regional service centre to cover missions in West Africa may have an impact on current cooperation arrangements (see A/66/591, paras. 77-80 and 84). The Committee's position on this issue is reflected in its report on cross-cutting issues (A/66/718).

B. Resource requirements

24. The proposed budget for UNMIL for the period from 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013 amounts to $502,224,000 gross, representing a decrease of $23,335,900, or 4.4 per cent, in gross terms, compared with the appropriation of $525,559,900 for 2011/12. It provides for the deployment of 7,807 military contingent personnel, 133 military observers, 498 United Nations police officers, 845 formed police personnel, 32 Government-provided personnel, 515 international staff, 1,065 national staff, including 3 general temporary assistance positions, and 237 United Nations Volunteers. The Advisory Committee notes that, if compared with the projected expenditures of $525,559,800 for 2011/12 (see para. 16 above), the proposed resource reduction for 2012/13 would amount to $23,335,800, or 4.4 per cent. The proposed reduction reflects reduced requirements under all categories of expenditure with the exception of military observers, international and national staff, naval transportation and medical, under which there are increased requirements. Detailed information on the financial resources requested and an analysis of variances are provided in

sections II and III, respectively, of the Secretary-General's report on the budget (A/66/691).

25. Non-budgeted contributions for the 2012/13 period are estimated at $2,201,200, comprising contributions under the status-of-forces agreement in the amount of $1,702,200 (inclusive of exemption from aviation and naval transportation fees and taxes) and voluntary contributions in kind in the amount of $499,000 (equivalent to the estimated rental value of Government-provided facilities) (see A/66/691, para. 69). **The Advisory Committee notes the continued voluntary contributions with appreciation.**

26. With specific reference to the decrease of $23,335,900, or 4.4 per cent, in the proposed budget for UNMIL for 2012/13, the Advisory Committee notes from paragraph 22 of the Secretary-General's report that $12,155,900, or 52.1 per cent, of that decrease is attributable to the fact that the resources approved for electoral support during the 2011/12 period will not be required during the 2012/13 period. The Committee also notes that the reductions under military contingents and formed police units are attributable primarily to external factors, namely, the exclusion of the one-time provision for the supplemental payment to troop- and formed-police-contributing Governments (see General Assembly resolution 65/289).

27. In paragraph 70 of his report, the Secretary-General identifies efficiency gains in the amount of $16,620,500 to be realized during the 2012/13 period. The Advisory Committee notes in this regard that most of the anticipated savings will be generated through the implementation of an Organization-wide policy of extending the useful economic life of current assets and through the reconfiguration of the aircraft fleet. **The Advisory Committee is disappointed that the Secretary-General did not make greater efforts to design and implement Mission-specific initiatives to reduce costs and realize efficiencies, particularly in view of the fact that UNMIL is moving towards transition and possible drawdown. The Committee expects that every opportunity for further cost savings and/or efficiencies during the budget period will be explored and reported in the performance report for 2012/13.** The Committee has commented further on the issue of efficiency gains in its report on cross-cutting issues (A/66/718).

1. Military and police personnel

Category	*Approved 2011/12*[a]	*Proposed 2012/13*	*Variance*
Military observers	133	133	—
Military contingent personnel	7 819	7 807	(12)
United Nations police	498	498	—
Formed police unit personnel	845	845	—

[a] Represents the highest authorized strength for the period.

28. The estimated requirements for military and police personnel for the period from 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013 amount to $229,772,300, a decrease of $6,193,200, or 2.6 per cent, compared with the appropriation for 2011/12. The Secretary-General indicates that the lower requirements for 2012/13 are attributable primarily to the exclusion of the one-time supplemental payment to troop- and formed-police-contributing Governments pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/289 and the

lower cost of rotation travel for United Nations police (see A/66/691, paras. 80-82). The vacancy factors applied to the cost estimates are the same as those applied during the 2011/12 period, namely, 2 per cent for military observers and military contingents and 5 per cent for United Nations police.

29. The Advisory Committee notes from paragraph 38 of the Secretary-General's report on the budget that during the budget period, the United Nations police component will continue to focus on providing on-the-job mentoring and technical advice to the Liberia National Police. The Committee was informed that there had been an increase in the total strength of the Liberia National Police, from 3,986 in 2010 to 4,279 in 2011. It was anticipated that by the end of 2012, the strength of the force would stand at 4,428 officers. The Committee was also informed that in terms of institutional development, the Liberia National Police, with the support of the United Nations police component, had completed more than 40 strategic development projects, which had resulted in improved accountability and efficiencies in the areas of financial management and administration as well as strengthened investigative capacities.

2. Civilian personnel

Category	*Approved 2011/12*	*Proposed 2012/13*	*Variance*
International staff	515	513	(2)
National staff	1 062	1 064	2
Temporary positions funded under general temporary assistance	7	3	(4)
United Nations Volunteers	257	237	(20)

30. The proposed budget for civilian personnel for the period from 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013 amounts to $120,415,700, an increase of $59,700 compared with the apportionment for 2011/12. The following vacancy factors have been applied to the cost estimates for civilian personnel: 12 per cent for international staff, 15 per cent for National Professional Officers, 5 per cent for national General Service staff and 9 per cent for United Nations Volunteers, compared with 15 per cent, 10 per cent, 7 per cent and 8 per cent, respectively, for the preceding period. Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was informed that following the decision of the Department of Field Support and UNMIL to embark on a joint effort to reduce recruitment delays with a view to lowering vacancy rates, the actual average vacancy rate for international staff for the first seven months of the 2011/12 financial period had stood at 7.2 per cent, compared with the budgeted rate of 15 per cent. It was for that reason, and also taking into account past experience in the Mission, that a lower vacancy rate of 12 per cent had been applied to the cost estimates for the 2012/13 period.

31. With regard to National Professional Officers, the Advisory Committee was informed, upon enquiry, that while the budgeted vacancy rate for the 2011/12 period had been 10 per cent, the actual average rate for the period from 1 July 2011 to 31 January 2012 had been 22.7 per cent. **The Advisory Committee is concerned about the high vacancy rate for National Professional Officers and urges the Mission to take all measures necessary to remedy the situation. In this connection, the Advisory Committee stresses the importance of the capacity-**

building of national staff in peacekeeping missions to facilitate their transition to local employment as missions downsize and eventually withdraw.

32. The increased requirements under national staff ($1,278,600, or 7.9 per cent) are attributable primarily to the application of a higher step of the grade of the local salary scale used to calculate national staff costs in order to take into account the historical expenditure patterns of the Mission, as well as the application of a lower vacancy rate of 5 per cent. The decreased requirements under United Nations Volunteers ($828,500, or 6.8 per cent) are attributable primarily to the exclusion of provision for 20 Volunteers who were temporarily recruited in connection with the electoral support provided by the Mission during the 2011/12 period.

33. During its consideration of the proposed budget for UNMIL, the Advisory Committee was informed that during the 2010/11 period, the Mission had initiated a post classification exercise covering a total of 1,331 national General Service, National Professional Officer and Field Service posts. To date, the Organizational Design and Classification Unit of the Field Personnel Division of the Department of Field Support had completed the classification of 963 posts (235 Field Service, 667 national General Service and 16 National Professional Officer). Of those, 108 posts would be upgraded and 6 downgraded, and 3 Field Service posts would be converted to national General Service or National Professional Officer posts. It was anticipated that the classification exercise would be completed and the results implemented by 30 June 2012. **As the information provided to the Advisory Committee does not specify the financial implications of the classification exercise for the 2012/13 period, the Committee requests that they be clearly explained in the relevant performance report. The Committee trusts that every effort will be made to offset any additional expenditures arising from the exercise.**

Recommendations on posts

34. In paragraph 21 of his report on the budget (A/66/691), the Secretary-General indicates that the proposed changes to the civilian staffing component of UNMIL for 2012/13 consist of the reassignment of 11 posts (1 Field Service, 2 National Professional Officer and 8 national General Service), the reclassification of 2 national General Service posts as National Professional Officer posts, the conversion of 2 international posts (P-2) to national posts (National Professional Officer) and the abolishment of 24 positions (1 P-4, 3 P-3 and 20 United Nations Volunteer). The proposed staffing level represents a net decrease of 24 posts and positions, owing to the abolishment of 24 positions in the Electoral Assistance Unit. A detailed description of the changes proposed under each component is provided in the budget document. **The Advisory Committee has no objection to the Secretary-General's staffing proposals for 2012/13 except as indicated in paragraphs 35 and 36 below.**

35. In paragraph 65 of his report, the Secretary-General proposes to strengthen the Human Resources Management Section through the reassignment of the following six posts: one Field Service post of Human Resources Assistant from the Engineering Section; three national General Service posts of Human Resources Assistant from the Finance Section; one National Professional Officer post of Training Officer from the Legal and Judicial System Support Division; and one national General Service post of Training Assistant from the Engineering Section.

The Secretary-General indicates that the six posts in question have already been lent to the Human Resources Management Section in order to address the increase in its workload following the adoption of General Assembly resolutions 63/250 and 65/248. His present proposal is aimed at formalizing that arrangement. Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was informed that the increased workload arising from the adoption of the above-mentioned resolutions included a greater volume of personnel-related actions concerning the additional entitlements and benefits available to staff members and their dependants. The Human Resources Management Section was also dealing with more queries from staff members regarding their new entitlements and benefits, and additional capacity-building was required for the Section's staff to ensure that they were able to apply the new policies correctly.

36. The Advisory Committee has previously expressed the view that the surge in workload attributable to the implementation of resolution 63/250 should be temporary in nature (see DP/2011/35, para. 29). The Committee considers that the same logic can be applied in respect of resolution 65/248. **Accordingly, the Advisory Committee recommends that the temporary loan arrangement already in place be maintained for the 2012/13 period. The Secretary-General should reassess the workload of the Human Resources Management Section in the context of his proposed budget for the 2013/14 period, also bearing in mind any decision of the Security Council on the future mandate of the Mission.**

3. Operational costs

(United States dollars)

Apportionment 2011/12	*Proposed 2012/13*	*Variance*
169 238 400	152 036 000	17 202 400

37. Operational costs for the period from 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013 are estimated at $152,036,000, reflecting a decrease of $17,202,400, or 10.2 per cent, compared with the appropriation for 2011/12. Requirements have decreased under all categories of expenditure with the exception of naval transportation and medical.

Facilities and infrastructure

38. Estimated requirements for facilities and infrastructure for 2012/13 amount to $50,319,100, a decrease of $4,019,000, or 7.4 per cent, compared with the apportionment for 2011/12. The variance is attributable primarily to the exclusion of provisions made in connection with electoral support provided by the Mission during the 2011/12 period.

39. The Advisory Committee notes from paragraph 89 of the Secretary-General's report on the budget that the overall reduction in the estimated requirements is offset in part by increased requirements for construction services owing to the need to build new premises at the ports and airports, as well as to the higher cost of materials. Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was informed that the additional resources requested were related to new service contracts for work at the seaport and airports, where UNMIL was required to identify and build alternative premises. The Committee was also informed that the need for those premises would be

reviewed in the context of the recommendations arising from the technical assessment mission (see para. 20 above).

40. The Advisory Committee notes from the supplementary information provided to it that there has been a consistent pattern of overexpenditure for construction services. During the 2010/11 period, additional expenditures totalling $343,400 were incurred, representing a cost overrun of 110.7 per cent compared with the apportionment of $310,300. As at 31 January 2012, $346,800 had already been spent against an appropriation of $310,300 for the 2011/12 period. **The Advisory Committee expects that construction expenditures will be closely monitored during the budget period to avoid further cost overruns. The Committee recommends that only mission-critical construction projects be pursued during the 2012/13 period; all remaining projects should be postponed until a decision is taken by the Security Council on the outcome of the technical assessment mission.**

Ground transportation

41. Estimated requirements for ground transportation for the 2012/13 period amount to $9,211,200, a decrease of $496,800, or 5.1 per cent, compared with the apportionment for the 2011/12 period. The Secretary-General indicates that the main factors contributing to the variance are the efficiency gains anticipated from the decision to extend the useful economic life of existing vehicles rather than acquiring replacements, combined with the reduction in the estimated requirements for spare parts and supplies owing to sufficient stocks. The overall reduction is offset in part by increased requirements for petrol, oil and lubricants owing to increased fuel prices (see A/66/691, paras. 70 and 90).

42. The Advisory Committee notes from table 5 of the Secretary-General's report on the budget that during the 2011/12 period the Mission operated and maintained a fleet of 1,283 vehicles, while in 2012/13 it is proposed that the fleet size be decreased to 1,145 vehicles (these figures include trailers and attachments, which do not require fuel). The Committee also notes from the same table, however, that there will not be a proportionate decrease in the volume of fuel to be supplied. Upon enquiry, the Committee was provided with the following table illustrating the total number of vehicles requiring fuel currently in use in the Mission area against the total quantity of fuel required for the 2011/12 and 2012/13 periods:

Description	*Approved 2011/12*	*Proposed 2012/13*	*Percentage change*
United Nations-owned vehicles requiring fuel	1 117	965	
Contingent-owned vehicles requiring fuel	1 499	1 428	
Total	**2 616**	**2 393**	**(8.5)**
Total fuel required (litres)	9 624 000	9 553 000	(0.7)

The Committee was informed that the total quantity of fuel required was projected to decrease by only 0.7 per cent because the Mission's vehicle fleet was ageing — owing in part to the decision to extend the useful economic life of light passenger vehicles — and therefore less fuel-efficient. The Committee has commented in more

detail on issues relating to the life expectancy of vehicles in its report on cross-cutting issues (A/66/718).

Air transportation

43. Estimated requirements for air transportation for the 2012/13 period amount to $54,365,600, a decrease of $10,959,500, or 16.8 per cent, compared with the apportionment for the 2011/12 period. The main factor contributing to the variance is lower guaranteed fleet and flight-hour costs owing to the replacement of the B-757-200 long-range aircraft with a B-737-500 aircraft and the discontinuation of the services of a medium-utility (Mi-8MTV) helicopter, combined with new, less expensive contracts for rotary-wing aircraft and the exclusion of provisions made in connection with electoral support provided by the Mission during the 2011/12 period.

44. The Advisory Committee notes from paragraph 30 of the Secretary-General's report on the budget that during the budget period, UNMIL will continue to provide its air assets to other missions in West Africa on a cost-sharing and cost-recovery basis for the rotation of troops. Upon enquiry, the Committee was provided with statistical information on the air assets shared with other missions and on the number of flight-hours utilized in support of other missions and United Nations entities, as well as on the total cost recovered for those services, during the 2010/11 and 2011/12 financial periods (see annex II). **The Advisory Committee welcomes the fact that with the exception of two special flights and various troop rotation flights for UNOCI undertaken on a cost-sharing basis, the Mission has been reimbursed for all the flight-hours that it provided to other missions and United Nations entities during the 2010/11 financial period and during the period from 1 July to 31 December 2011.**

Other matters

Quick-impact projects

45. In his report on the budget, the Secretary-General indicates that during the budget period, a total of $1 million is proposed for the implementation of 40 quick-impact projects, which, in line with the overall mandate of the Mission, are focused primarily on the strengthening of rule-of-law infrastructure (magisterial courts, police stations, immigration and customs border posts) in rural areas (see A/66/691, paras. 77 and 78). Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was informed that during the 2010/11 period, a total of 42 quick-impact projects had been approved (compared with the budgeted number of 40), 37 of which had been fully implemented. The remaining five projects were under implementation and expected to be completed by 30 April 2012. For the 2011/12 period, a total of 26 projects had been approved to date (compared with the budgeted number of 40), 7 of which had been fully implemented and 19 of which were under implementation and expected to be completed by 15 April 2012. A further 15 projects were under final review prior to approval and were expected to be completed by 30 June 2012. The Committee was informed that delays in the implementation of quick-impact projects were due to the remoteness of their locations and the difficulties associated with gaining access to the project sites owing to the condition of the roads.

46. In this connection, the Advisory Committee notes from section V.C of the Secretary-General's report on the budget that in its report for the 2009/10 financial

period, the Board of Auditors noted that the budget for quick-impact projects for that year was $12.5 million, but that there were low rates of project completion and of disbursement of funds in a number of missions (see A/65/5 (Vol. II), para. 100). The Secretary-General indicates in that section that UNMIL has taken a number of steps to respond to the Board's concerns, including systematically carrying out initial site visits to ensure that all project locations are easily accessible, selecting only implementing partners with proven track records and collaborating with substantive Mission components, UNMIL engineers and national counterparts to ensure the close monitoring of project implementation. **The Advisory Committee emphasizes the importance of quick-impact projects as a way of enhancing relations between the Mission and the local population and expects that UNMIL will implement all planned projects in a timely manner.**

Gender

47. As indicated in paragraph 17 of the Secretary-General's report on the budget, during the 2012/13 period UNMIL will continue to support the Government's efforts to promote gender equality and counter sexual and gender-based violence, including in the context of its ongoing justice and security sector reform processes and of the implementation of the national action plan on the implementation of Security Council resolutions 1325 (2000), 1820 (2008), 1888 (2009), 1889 (2009) and 1960 (2010) on women and peace and security. The Advisory Committee notes from the results-based-budgeting frameworks that under component 2, peace consolidation, the Mission will continue to support the Government of Liberia in improving the mechanisms for the institutionalization of gender mainstreaming at the national and country levels, and in integrating gender into the governance and economic recovery and development processes, as well as into the national reconciliation process (see A/66/691, para. 46).

48. In addition, under component 1, security sector, the Mission will focus on integrating gender issues into the security sector's policy development and training activities (see A/66/691, para. 39). In this connection, indicator of achievement 1.3.6 reads, "Liberia National Police female representation achieved and sustained at a level of 20 per cent of authorized strength". Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was provided with the following table illustrating the evolution of female representation in the Liberia National Police from 2009 to 2012:

Year	*Female*	*Male*	*Total*[a]	*Female representation (percentage)*
2009	523	3 172	3 695	14.2
2010	619	3 367	3 986	15.5
2011	734	3 545	4 279	17.2
2012	779	3 649	4 428	17.6

[a] Includes officers enrolled in the Training Academy who have not yet graduated.

49. **The Advisory Committee welcomes the progress made so far in reaching the benchmarks for female representation in the Liberia National Police and encourages the Mission to continue its efforts so that the planned level of 20 per cent can be achieved by the end of the budget period.**

50. On a related matter, the Advisory Committee notes from the supplementary information provided to it that during the performance reporting period, there was an increase in the proportion of female international staff at all levels. **The Advisory Committee commends the Mission for the progress made and encourages it to pursue its efforts to reach the Organization-wide targets set by the General Assembly.**

"Delivering as one"

51. The Advisory Committee recalls that the "One United Nations" initiative was launched in Liberia in October 2010, with the main objective of addressing national priorities in a more coherent, effective and holistic manner in order to enhance the overall impact of United Nations activities (see A/65/743/Add.7, paras. 49-50). In paragraph 31 of his report on the budget, the Secretary-General indicates that the Mission and the United Nations country team are expected to make further progress towards "Delivering as one" during the budget period with the planned launch of a "One programme" approach for the period 2013-2017 that will link the Government's poverty reduction strategy II and the broader national visioning process. During its consideration of the Secretary-General's proposals, the Advisory Committee was informed that the Mission was also currently working with the United Nations country team to finalize the United Nations Development Assistance Framework for the period 2013-2017. The integrated strategic framework had been combined with the United Nations Development Assistance Framework in order to ensure that there was a single United Nations process in place, allowing for resources and support to be aligned with the priorities of the Government in a more targeted manner. That approach would also contribute to the repositioning of the United Nations system as UNMIL underwent its transition.

52. Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was informed that in preparation for the "One programme", a capacity assessment of the United Nations country team was currently being carried out in order to determine: (a) its existing capacities; (b) the capacities needed to deliver the "One programme"; (c) the comparative advantages of the United Nations country team; and (d) the existence of any gaps and needs. The assessment also took account of the Mission's future transition. In addition, the Committee was informed that once the assessment had been completed, the United Nations country team and UNMIL would need to decide whether its outcomes would have an effect on their respective roles and responsibilities and on the use of human resources. While the staffing level of UNMIL had not yet been affected by the "Delivering as one" approach, mechanisms for sharing human resources between the United Nations country team and the Mission would be further explored. **The Advisory Committee welcomes the progress made and envisaged in the implementation of the "One United Nations" initiative. The Committee looks forward to receiving information on the outcome of the capacity assessment and trusts that the Secretary-General and other relevant actors within the United Nations system will make every effort to streamline human and financial resources across all the entities present in Liberia to ensure that there is no duplication of effort.**

Follow-up to recommendations of the Board of Auditors

53. The actions taken to implement the recommendations of the Board of Auditors relating to the 2009/10 financial period are described in section V.C of the Secretary-

General's report on the budget In its report on the United Nations peacekeeping operations for the 2010/11 financial period, the Board noted that at UNMIL contracts had been awarded on an exigency basis even though the exigency criteria had not been met (see A/66/5 (Vol. II), chap. II, para. 112). In response, the Administration indicated that UNMIL would enforce strict compliance with the established procedures relating to exigency cases (see A/66/5 (Vol. II), chap. II, para. 116). With regard to vehicle utilization, the Board found that UNMIL continued not to distinguish official travel from private use and that international staff were not charged for using official vehicles after working hours (see A/66/5 (Vol. II), chap. II, para. 218). To address the Board's concern, UNMIL indicated that a draft administrative instruction and policy on the use of the Mission's vehicles for liberty purposes was under review for final approval (see A/66/5 (Vol. II), chap. II, para. 222).

V. Conclusion

54. The actions to be taken by the General Assembly in connection with the financing of UNMIL for the period from 1 July 2010 to 30 June 2011 are set out in paragraph 66 of the performance report (A/66/602). **The Advisory Committee recommends that the unencumbered balance of $11,791,800, as well as other income and adjustments in the amount of $10,518,500, be credited to Member States.**

55. The actions to be taken by the General Assembly in connection with the financing of UNMIL for the period from 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013 are set out in paragraph 96 of the Secretary-General's report on the budget (A/66/691). **The Advisory Committee recommends that the General Assembly appropriate an amount of $502,224,000 for the maintenance of the Mission for the 12-month period from 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013 and assess an amount of $125,556,000 for the maintenance of the Mission for the period from 1 July to 30 September 2012. Should the Security Council decide to continue the mandate of the Mission beyond 30 September 2012, the Committee recommends that the Assembly assess an amount of $376,668,000 for the period from 1 October 2012 to 30 June 2013.**

Documentation

- Budget performance of the United Nations Mission in Liberia for the period from 1 July 2010 to 30 June 2011 (A/66/602)
- Budget for the United Nations Mission in Liberia for the period from 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013 (A/66/691)
- Twenty-third progress report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Mission in Liberia (S/2011/497)
- Report of the Board of Auditors on the United Nations peacekeeping operations for the 12-month period from 1 July 2010 to 30 June 2011 (A/66/5 (Vol. II), chap. II)
- Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the financial performance report for the period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010 and proposed budget for the period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012 of the United Nations Mission in Liberia (A/65/743/Add.7)
- General Assembly resolution 65/301 on the financing of the United Nations Mission in Liberia
- Security Council resolutions 1509 (2003), 1626 (2005), 1938 (2010), 1971 (2011) and 2008 (2011)

Annex I

Current and projected expenditures of the United Nations Mission in Liberia for the period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012

(Thousands of United States dollars)

	1 July 2011 to 31 January 2012			*Projected 1 February to 30 June 2012*				
	Apportionment	*Total expenditure*	*Unencumbered balance*	*Expenditure*	*Total expenditure 2011/12*	*Estimated unencumbered balance as at 30 June 2012*	*Variance (percentage)*	
	(1)	*(2)*	*(3)=(1)-(2)*	*(4)*	*(5)=(2)+(4)*	*(6)=(1)-(5)*	*(7)=(6)÷(1)*	*Reasons for variance*
Military and police personnel								
Military observers	7 256.8	4 120.1	3 136.7	3 231.2	7 351.3	(94.5)	(1.3)	The variance is attributable to a lower-than-projected vacancy rate of 1 per cent compared with the budgeted rate of 2 per cent
Military contingent personnel	182 586.0	98 497.3	84 088.7	86 617.8	185 115.1	(2 529.1)	(1.4)	The variance is attributable to the utilization of commercial charter rather than United Nations assets in the rotation of some contingents owing to the termination of the contract for the large long-range aircraft effective October 2011
United Nations police	26 236.4	14 431.8	11 804.6	10 892.2	25 324.0	912.4	3.5	The variance is attributable to a higher-than-projected vacancy rate of 8 per cent compared with the budgeted rate of 5 per cent
Formed police unit personnel	19 886.3	12 139.0	7 747.3	9 431.7	21 570.7	(1 684.4)	(8.5)	The variance is attributable to the utilization of commercial charter rather than United Nations assets in the rotation of some contingents owing to the termination of the contract for the large long-range aircraft effective October 2011
Subtotal	**235 965.5**	**129 188.2**	**106 777.3**	**110 172.9**	**239 361.1**	**(3 395.6)**	**(1.4)**	

	1 July 2011 to 31 January 2012			Projected 1 February to 30 June 2012				
	Apportionment	Total expenditure	Unencumbered balance	Expenditure	Total expenditure 2011/12	Estimated unencumbered balance as at 30 June 2012	Variance (percentage)	
	(1)	(2)	(3)=(1)-(2)	(4)	(5)=(2)+(4)	(6)=(1)-(5)	(7)=(6)÷(1)	Reasons for variance
Civilian personnel								
International staff	91 091.8	55 672.3	35 419.5	36 350.9	92 023.2	(931.4)	(1.0)	The variance is attributable primarily to a lower-than-projected vacancy rate of 7 per cent compared with the budgeted rate of 15 per cent
National staff	16 148.7	9 801.0	6 347.7	6 304.4	16 105.4	43.3	0.3	
United Nations Volunteers	12 234.0	7 264.0	4 970.0	3 872.5	11 136.5	1 097.5	9.0	The variance is attributable to the absence of payments for rest and recuperation travel entitlement owing to the utilization of UNMIL air assets for travel to the designated location
General temporary assistance	881.5	321.7	559.8	238.7	560.4	321.1	36.4	The variance is attributable to only 1 of 4 positions approved for electoral support being encumbered for a 5-month period
Subtotal	**120 356.0**	**73 059.0**	**47 297.0**	**46 766.5**	**119 825.5**	**530.5**	**0.4**	
Operational costs								
Government-provided personnel	1 561.6	824.3	737.3	684.3	1 508.6	53.0	3.4	The variance is attributable primarily to a higher-than-projected vacancy rate of 10 per cent compared with the budgeted rate of 8 per cent
Consultants	1 042.2	56.0	986.2	959.8	1 015.8	26.4	2.5	
Official travel	2 848.3	1 012.3	1 836.0	1 787.6	2 799.9	48.4	1.7	
Facilities and infrastructure	54 339.0	33 306.8	21 032.2	22 804.2	56 111.0	(1 772.0)	(3.3)	The variance is attributable primarily to a higher actual six-month average with respect to fuel prices of $0.92 per litre compared with the $0.68 per litre budgeted

	1 July 2011 to 31 January 2012			Projected 1 February to 30 June 2012				
	Apportionment	*Total expenditure*	*Unencumbered balance*	*Expenditure*	*Total expenditure 2011/12*	*Estimated unencumbered balance as at 30 June 2012*	*Variance (percentage)*	
	(1)	*(2)*	*(3)=(1)-(2)*	*(4)*	*(5)=(2)+(4)*	*(6)=(1)-(5)*	*(7)=(6)÷(1)*	*Reasons for variance*
Ground transportation	9 708.0	5 352.2	4 355.8	6 971.3	12 323.5	(2 615.5)	(26.9)	The variance is attributable to a higher actual six-month average with respect to fuel prices of $0.92 per litre compared with the $0.68 per litre budgeted
Air transportation	65 325.1	51 727.7	13 597.4	6 609.9	58 337.6	6 987.5	10.7	The variance is attributable to changed contracts for and composition of the Mission's aircraft fleet, including the leasing of a lower-capacity aircraft, combined with lower flight-hour utilization in connection with the electoral support provided by the Mission
Naval transportation	3 115.1	1 621.8	1 493.3	1 369.3	2 991.1	124.0	4.0	The variance is attributable to new contractual arrangements with lower prices
Communications	12 633.9	6 483.5	6 150.4	6 150.4	12 633.9	—	—	
Information technology	4 068.6	2 942.1	1 126.5	1 126.5	4 068.6	—	—	
Medical	7 576.5	3 540.1	4 036.4	4 020.7	7 560.8	15.7	0.2	
Special equipment	2 428.0	1 214.0	1 214.0	1 214.0	2 428.0	—	—	
Other supplies, services and equipment	3 592.1	2 164.5	1 427.6	1 429.9	3 594.4	(2.3)	(0.1)	
Quick-impact projects	1 000.0	529.5	470.5	470.5	1 000.0	—	—	
Subtotal	**169 238.4**	**110 774.8**	**58 463.6**	**55 598.4**	**166 373.2**	**2 865.2**	**1.7**	
Gross requirements	**525 559.9**	**313 022.0**	**212 537.9**	**212 537.8**	**525 559.8**	**0.1**	**0.0**	
Staff assessment income	12 316.3	7 287.7	5 028.6	4 991.3	12 279.0	37.3	0.3	
Net requirements	**513 243.6**	**305 734.3**	**207 509.3**	**207 546.5**	**513 280.8**	**(37.2)**	**(0.0)**	

	1 July 2011 to 31 January 2012			Projected 1 February to 30 June 2012				
	Apportionment	*Total expenditure*	*Unencumbered balance*	*Expenditure*	*Total expenditure 2011/12*	*Estimated unencumbered balance as at 30 June 2012*	*Variance (percentage)*	
	(1)	*(2)*	*(3)=(1)-(2)*	*(4)*	*(5)=(2)+(4)*	*(6)=(1)-(5)*	*(7)=(6)÷(1)*	*Reasons for variance*
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)[a]	52.8	30.8	22.0	22.0	52.8	—	—	
Total requirements	**525 612.7**	**313 052.8**	**212 559.9**	**212 559.8**	**525 612.6**	**0.1**	**0.0**	

[a] From the Government of Germany.

Annex II

United Nations Mission in Liberia air assets/flight-hours shared with other missions and United Nations entities

A. United Nations country team and special flights

1 July 2010-30 June 2011

Organization supported	*Activity*	*Date*	*Reimbursed*	*Flight-hours*
Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, Geneva	Human protection and prevention of torture	9 December 2010	Yes	
		10 December 2010	Yes	6.42
Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, Geneva	Human rights, Geneva	24 May 2011	Yes	
		25 May 2011	Yes	4.68
United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)	UNDP/Conakry	8 November 2010	Yes	
		9 November 2010	Yes	
		11 November 2010	Yes	10.02
Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs	Headquarters/Department of Field Support	16 April 2011	Yes	
		17 April 2011	Yes	
		18 April 2011	Yes	16.45
Total				**37.57**

1 July-31 December 2011

Organization supported	*Activity*	*Date*	*Reimbursed*	*Flight-hours*
Norwegian delegation	UNHCR	31 October 2011	Yes	3 50
Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)	UNHCR	22 December 2011	Yes	3.67
Total				**7.17**

B. Missions and special flights

1 July 2010-30 June 2011

Mission supported	*Type of task*	*Office/Section*	*Reimbursed*	*Flight-hours*
United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic and Chad	Rotation	Movement Control	Yes	131.88
United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo	Rotation	Movement Control	Yes	127.43
United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire (UNOCI)	Out-of-mission support	Air Operations	Yes	1 637.00
	Rotation	Air Operations	40 per cent sharing	226.07
	Special flight	Air Operations	Yes	26.75
	VIP flight	Air Operations	Yes	3.80

Mission supported	*Type of task*	*Office/Section*	*Reimbursed*	*Flight-hours*
Secretary-General	VIP flight	Air Operations	Yes	3.23
		Executive Office of the Secretary-General	Yes	5.42
United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon	Rotation	Movement Control	Yes	85.82
United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Sierra Leone	Out-of-mission support	Air Operations	Yes	19.52
Total				**2 266.92**

1 July-31 December 2011

Mission supported	*Type of task*	*Office/Section*	*Reimbursed*	*Flight-hours*
Fifth Committee	Special flight	Air Operations	No	4.92
		To be confirmed	To be confirmed	3.92
Headquarters delegation	Special flight	Air Operations/United Nations Mission in Liberia	No	10.45
UNOCI	Out-of-mission support	Air Operations	Yes	728.40
	Rotation	Air Operations	40 per cent sharing	117.62
	Special flight	Air Operations	Yes	21.60
United Nations Office for West Africa (UNOWA)	Out-of-mission support	UNOWA	Yes	55.92
Total				**942.83**

Total flight-hours for the 2010/11 financial period	**2 304.49**
Total flight-hours for the period from 1 July to 31 December 2011	**950.00**
Total cost recovered for the 2010/11 financial period	**$5 896 442**
Total cost recovered for the period from 1 July to 31 December 2011	**$2 513 919**